THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE PROSPECT FOR MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Bogus Reforms and Invidious Inquisitions.

A Magnificent Building Worthy of New York.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE.

Reasons for Abolishing the Board of

Debate in the Senate on the Metropolitan Health Bill.

The Attempt to Transform It Into a Political Question Defeated.

Passage of the Constitutional Convention Bill.

Our Albany Correspondence.

ALBANY, Jan. 29, 1866. THE PROGPECT FOR MUNICIPAL REPORT—THE DIVISIONS OF

THE REPUBLICAN PACTIONS.

Thile the proceedings of the Legislature thus far may sted reform of its government, I am strongly dis-d to doubt whether the end of the session will not Concentrated movement for judicious reform. The Health bill, for instance, after all the vociforations of Greeley and the Tribune, and the Cact that its defeat last year was made the basis of a radical campaign in every Senatorial district—that bill is to-day in danger of the same end as last year the bands of these same radicals and under the direct at the hands of these same radicals and under the direc-tion of Greeley. The extraordinary reason of this is the importance attached to the Republican General ties of New York city, and the strife which ey and his friends are engaged in to capture and of that important body. The radical objections to laid in ashes. The cost was enough in the to buy up Governor, Legislature, lobby all. Now a like question with regard to this atuation about a "general committee" which has nented the democracy, Tammany and Mozart, has en hold of the Union party. Greeley, Waldo Hutchins I their affiliated brethren have just emerged from a test about this "general committee," in which A. J. Illiamson, of the Tax office, was pitted against Senator coms Murphy as candidate for Chairman. The strife, papears, was carried on in the genuine unterrified style, I although Murphy came out absed as Chairman, the at was only adjourned to this locality, where the consistence was made an office. The Geoverner very unkily laths a strong and factious interest is this cont, as it is supposed to have much bearing upon matters the general convention of the State, if not also on the important United States Senatorship next year, and as upon the question of the Presidency still later.

and yet the defeat of the Realth bill was the monument erected to its abors. Meantime the paid Fire Department went through here in a business like way, without the aid of any investigation, and I could make a list of such illustrations of the inefficacy of these inquisitions. The effort just exploited here for an investigation of the New York Court House management presents some interesting points which the debates did not offer. I will touch upon them briefly for the benefit of the Committoe on Citica as well as the public, for they have not been appreciated, nor, indeed, very often stated. Assemblyman Ira Buckman is an enterprising citizen, now of Williamsburg, formerly of New York city. A dozen years ago he was absorbed in the great enterprise of building a new City Hail upon a mammoth scale, and in the mammoth or mastadon, Saurian or some other unknown style of architecture. In those days the City Hail people, the Aldermen, &c., were "on the square" and affiliated disciples of "Sarn." The Honorable Ira Buckman was king of the "ring" in those days by virtue of his high degree in the Know-Nothing councils, and he came very near being the architect of the Court House or City Hail. His plan was supposed to be constructed upon the design of an American easile, or some other principle that could not very well be comprehended. Ira is a genius whose ingenuity could turn into any channel with equal indifference, and being paid for his plan the city was mercifully saved from its Indiction by some political interposition of Providence. His arrangement of the Assembly appointed to finish the Court House for New York city.

THE EARTH ASORT THE NEW YORK COURT MOUSE.

Seriously, though, it begins to be important that the builders of the new Court House should have some light let in upon their work. It is presumed by the excellent talent in direction of this building that before long the work will speak for itself. But as it is now completed to the eaves, and the roof will be on and the courts sitting in the hisping, the

The debate on the Health bill in the Senate to-day ex have ever heard on such a subject. Trite as the tonic has

The vote on Senator Low's amendment stood the democrats voting against the radicals. This

pect is alone to be considered.

General Bliss and Oakey Hall are here as counsel—the one in charge of the bill for those who are urging it from New York, and Mr. Hall as counsel for the street contractors and other city officials.

Mesers T. Roosevelt, Biodgott and T. B. Van Buren, a committee of citizens, are also in attendance, explaining

Mesers. T. Roosevelt, Biodgott and T. B. Van Buren, a committee of cliizens, are also in attendance, explaining and urging the measure; but the key to the situation, in a personal point of view, was observed in the presence of Thurlow Weed on the floor of the Senate, for the first time in two or three years. He sat on the left of the desk, while the friends of Governor Fenton and those who had essayed the opposition to the bill were seen around the chambers looking decidedly disconcerted. Ben Field particularly so. It was a very injudicious move to raise the Weed and Greeley contest about a bill of so much vital public moment. It was made as a square fight, and so accepted by both the Weed and Greeley factions. The odds are thus far in favor of Weed. This defeat of the radicals is equally unexpected and overwhelming. Their only resource now is to get up another good bill, taking possession of all that is left of the Corporation patronage and putting it through in spite of Weed. Fossibly the Board of Control may turn up for such a measure as would more legitimately serve the purpose.

The remarks of Senator O Donnell to night, in adverting to the non-partisan character of the Board of Supervisors and their corruptions, hinted at the drift of the radical fight—the abrogation of the New York Supervisors and their corruptions, hinted at the drift of the radical fight—the abrogation of Fire Commissioners Engs

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

By Mr. Folgas, (rep.) of Ontario—Against amending the act relative to proceedings for the recovery of damages against railroad corporations for accidents. Laid on the table.

The Parsinger presented the annual report of the Trustees of the Astor Library; which was ordered to be

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. La Bat, (rep.) of Richmond—To give the owners or leasees of piers, wharves and slips in New York more exclusive use of the same when engaged in the transportation of passengers and freight for any regularly established line.

By Mr. C. G. Cornell, (dem.) of New York—To amend the act relative to the Croton aqueduct, so far as the same relates to the grade of the Eighth avenue.

By Mr. LENT, (rep.) of New York—To amend the charter of the Atlantic Savings Bank; to change the route of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad.

By Mr. E. Cornell, (rep.) of Tompkins—To amend the charter of the Seam Agricultural Company.

By Mr. Strinkland, (dem.) of Westchester—To incorporate the Manor House Hotel Company of Westchester and New York.

To amend the activities to sevent the Manor House Hotel Company of Westchester and New York.

and New York.

BRILE PASSED.

To amond the act relative to contracts by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonally of the city of New York.

To submit to the people at the next election the question of a new constitution.

Making appropriation for the payment of the principal and interest of the canal debt.

SEW YORK BEALTH BILE.

The New York Health bill was taken up for consideration.

The New York Health bill was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Annarws, (rep.) of Otsogo, moved to amend by vesting in the Mayor of New York Tull power in regard to the inapoction of weights and measures; which was adopted.

Mr. Low, (rep.) of Sullivan, moved the following as a substitute for the second section:—

There shall be appointed, apon nomination of the Governors, thread the substitute of the Senate, five suitable persons, three of whom shall have been physicians resident into the said district the four years preceding such appointment, and at least one of whom shall reside in the city of Brooklyn; who, together with the Health Officer of the port of New York and the Frasident of the Board of Metropolitan Board of Health, and be denominated Sanitary Commessioners, any three of whom shall constitute a querient of the transaction of husinges at any requisit or adjustment meeting of said Beard. Said two peers requisitively for the terms, the for two years, one for fit years and two for sight years.

Mr. Low urged the adoption of the amendment at some length, and was opposed by Mr. Andrews, on the ground that the commissioners ought to be named in the

on of Mr. Andrews, the Senate adjourned.

The SPEARER presented the report of the trustees of the New York Infirmary; also the response of the Auditor of ontractors; also the report of the Commi

orders.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:—
To amend the act for the incorporation of ocean steamship companies; to enforce the liability of receivers of
insolvent corporations or joint stock associations for
banking purposes; to amend the abarter of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

Advourned

SANITARY MATTERS.

Meeting of the Health Commissioners. REFORT OF THE RESIDENT PRYSICIAN—REGULA-TIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF SMALL-FOX,

held yesterday at the Mayor's office, the following reso

held yesterday at the Mayor's office, the following resolution was adopted:—

That three thousand copies of the usual proclamation in regard to vaccination for small-pox be printed and posted, and that the same be advertised in the newspapers.

A complaint relative to a nuisance in Seventy-third street, between Third and Fourth avonues, was presented, and Dr. Morris, the Health Commissioner, made a report that he had visited the locality complained of, and found the drains from a number of houses on the north side of Seventy-third street emptying into the vacant lots in the rear of such houses, creating a noisome effluvia which, in his opinion, would prove very detrimental to the health of the neighborhood. He offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Besoluted. That the City Inspector be requested to notify

attornities, and become a charge upon the property, in order that such nuisance may be abated.

The resident physician, Dr. Sayre, reported on the subject of his mission to Albany, to call on the Governor in pursuance of the resolution adopted at the last meeting; that he was received by the Governor with great kindness, who stated that he was happy that the Board had taken action on the subject of cholera, and that he appreciated the importance of prompt action. That having seen a notice of the action of the Board in the papers, he had already sent a measage to the Legislature, calling its attention to the necessity of immediate action in the matter. That a conference was then had by the Governor with the Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, member of Assembly, and joint resolutions were prepared appropriating £400,000 (?) for securing a site and the immediate erection thereon of hospitals and other buildings for quarantine purposes. Dr. Sayre then suggested to the Governor the propriety of the Legislature petitioning the general government to adopt a uniform system of quarantine, to be applied to the whole coast, permitting each State to select its own grounds and appoint its own officers, but compelling each State to adopt a federal plan.

The report was accepted and the Board adjourned until Tuesday, 6th proximo, at one o'clock, at which meeting the Mayor and Health Officer will be invited to attend.

Report of the Sanitary Police.

Captain Lord, of the Sanitary Police, yesterday sub-mitted the following report to the Board of Police Com-

missioners:—
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAR POLCET, 300 MULESHAY STREET, NEW YORK, Jon. 29, 1995.
TO THE HOROMARIE THE BOARD OF FOLICE—
GENTLARKS—The following is the amount of work performed by the members of my command for the week ending January 27, 1995.—There have been 457 complaints made and notices served for the cleaning of 195 sinks, 35 prices, 18 parels, 35 house sewers, 4 areas and alleys, 55 cellars, 15 houses, 2 cesspools and cisterns and 1 slaughter house, and for the repairing of 5 sinks, 5 sidewalks, 5 himners, 35 hydrants and waste pipes. The following have been cleaned under service of previous notice—135 sinks, 45 prices, 14 yards, 32 house sewers, 8 areas and alleys, 25 houses and 19 cellars; and repaired, 3 chimneys, 7 sinks, 5 sidewalks, 1 ceal vault and 41 hydrants and waste pipes.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B, G, LORD, Captain Sanitary Company.

NEWS FROM JAMAICA.

Arrival of the New Governor-Further HAVANA, Jan. 25, 1866.

arrived at Kingston, and took the oath of office on the 9th at Spanishtown. On the same steamer also arrived Mr. Gowrie, a Scotch lawyer, engaged by Mrs. Gordon, widow of Mr. George W. Gordon, recently executed, and Mr. Clifford, correspondent of the London Times. The 23d instant was the day fixed for the trial of the remaining prisoners, some hundred and fifty, still in the hands of the government. The court will consist of seven leading citizens, presided over by Sir Brown Edwards, Chief Justice.

Ma. JANIS WESTLI'S CONCERTS.-Mr. Wehli appoinces his farewell matince to-day. He will be assisted by Mile. Ayosta (her first appearance), Mr. S. C. Campball and Mr. Richard Hoffmann. The latter distinguished perand Mr. Richard Hofmann. The latter distinguished per-former will play with Mr. Webli the celebrated fautasis from Norma, arranged by Thalberg. These day perform-ances have given such general satisfaction that we need not bespeak for them a crowded attendance. Mr. Webli's name alone would be sufficient to insure it.

Trial of Albert L. Starkweather for the Murder of His Mother.

Murder of His Mother.

The trial of Albert L. Starkweather, who murdered his mother and sister, at Manchester, in this country, in August last, has been before Chief Justice Human and Judge Pardee, of the Superior Court, since Tuesday last. The defense has been insanity. The arguments of R. D. Hubbard, Esq., State Attorney, and Julius L. Strong, Esq., for the prosecution, and of Charles Chapman and Bavid S. Calhoun, Esqs., for the despoe, were closed this atternoon. The Chief Justice will charge the jury to-morrow morning. The case has excited great interest, the court room has been crowded with spectatory such day, and hundreds of indies have sitended. The Prisoner is but twenty-for years oid.

MEXICO

General Sheridan Prohibits Emigration ir New Orleans.

Additional Particulars Regarding the Bagdad Affair:

Correspondence Between Generals Weitze and Mejia on the Subject.

The Prisoners Captured from Cortina Said to Have Been Privately Executed.

MATAMOROS CONSIDERED IN DANGER

THE MEXICAN QUESTION IN PRANCE,

The Capture of Baggad.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERALS WEITZEL

AND MEJIA—REPUBAL OF GENERAL SHERIDAN TO

ALLOW EMIGRANTS TO LEAVE NEW ORLEANS POR

The official correspondence between General Weitzel and Mejia regarding the affair at Bagdad is published. The former states that he sent three hundred men to Bagdad at the request of General Escobedo, purely as an act of humanity, not to perform service for either party. General Mejia replies, briefly stating that he ha

The French naval commander, before his departure to Vera Cruz to report the matter officially, protested in a short note against the invasion of Mexico by the Amer-

General Sheridan to-day refused to allow emigrants to leave here to go to Mexico. He is acting under order from Washington. He does not prevent vessels from going.

going.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

[From the Matamoros Ranchero of Jan. 14.]

We have news from the sacked city of Bagdad up to yesterday morning. So-called fillusters were fortifying the place against attack from both sea and land. One hundred bales of cotton are reported to have been used for fortification purposes. Slegg guns are also reported to have been received in Bagdau from Brazos Santiago, and were already in position for services.

have been received in Bagdau from Brazos Sanliago, and were already in position for service.

Among those received were two thirty-two pounder rifled guns and some twelve pounder rifled pieces—number not stated—besides which there were some smaller guns included in the Brazos Santiago shipment.

Federal officers had gone in squads to several foreign residents in Bagdad and forced them to make affidavite that the pillaging of Bagdad had in no wise been done or participated in by federal officers or soldiers, including niggers.

WHO PILLAGED BAGDAD?

Reports from the Interior-Matamores Threatened by the Liberals, &c. Camo, Jan. 30, 1866.

New Orleans papers of the 24th say the interior Mexican papers are slied with accounts of the move-ments of troops in pursuit of guerillas from the seacoust to the mountains, and also report the continuance of summary executions of guer-illas inaccordance with the Emperor's decree, which were exhausting the people, and the country was more unsettled than at any time since the organization of the imperial government. A plot to overthrow the govern-ment in the State of Michonoun had been discovered.

The liberal Mexican paper published in Brownsville states that the prisoners taken from Cortina were executed privately at Matamoros, and all the prisoners taken at Bagdad were liberated. Additional forced loans had been imposed by the authorities at Matamoros, and all communication with Brownsville was interdicted. communication with Brownsville was interdicted.

In consequence of the death of King Leopold the Emperor and Empress had returned to the palace at Chapul-

Zangronize the exclusive privilege for seventy-five years of constructing and working a railroad between Vera-Cruz and Puebla, via Jaiapa and Perote.

A company has been formed in Tuscany, with a capttal of one million france, for the purpose of sending Italian emigrants to the empire. A portion of the money has already arrived, and some purchases of land made.

Monterey was garrisoned by traitors. Matamores being considered in danger, French men-of-war have been ordered there with a force.

An earthquake was felt throughout Mexico on the 13th ult, and was severely felt on the South American coast

on the 15th. The oscillations were from east to west. The destruction of the city of Caracas by an earthquake

The Mexican Question in France.

A RATHER LOUD MURMUR AGAINST THE NAPOLEONIC POLICY—A PRENCH JOURNAL REPARS ITS MIND—THE RIGHT WAY TO DEVELOF AND EXPAND THE LATIN RACE, ETC.

[From the Paris Journal des Debais, Jan. 12.]

What will become of Mexico? What can become of it? Great mystery hidden in the depths of the fature? In we saw that the properties of the same with an embarracing matter is we and on disjoint originating in a false point of honor, and we shall held ourselves fortunate y, so far as France it combinates and the same in the same in positive macy. In science, negative matter, patiently proved and resolutely accepted, lave as much importance as positive facts. It should be the same in politics.

We recognize, without hesitation, the grandeur of the problems of different kinds, and all important. One problem of political bisonce is: What time do a people, the problem of political bisonce is: What time do a people, half decing and half awage and outcomed by anarchy, as are the people of Mexico, require to resions order that found it own government?

Another problem is: Is the European preputation of Mexico sufficiently numerous to resion under the

sufficiently progressed so that this nation, half Spanisi and half Indian, may be capable for 18s part of creating and austaining a government analogous to its elements. The problems of political ethnology are not less interesting. Should the Latin race watch with pallousy the expansion of the Germanic race in America? Should race to counterbalance it at every price? Is it for ustaints, it controlled the state and half Germanic, to foreibly maintain this difficult equilibrium if the Latin race has the spans to a separation as to Germanic, let it show if by individual effort. Let "us a superior of expansion as to Germanic, let it show if by individual effort. Let "us grate; let a colonies. It is by activity and endurance the space on which the sun shines. If, on the combrany, it Latin race has grid of expansion; if it is more d meetic and less adventurous, is if to replace emigration it armed expeditions! It is obliged to carry cannon, ever an everywhere, because it knows not how to manage it ploughshare? What a sanguinary and devastating missis it takes to itself. And, still again, is it for us—is it france to be the instrument of this bloody vocation? I ruth, we are worth more than that, and we cannot cook, mo ourselves to be the Jannianaries of Latinism. A beyt to us of the aggrandizement and ambition the Vinitod States, and of the terrible and mighty shot that is to occur between America and Europe. Europ was culvable and impolitic in not profiting by the should be a supplement as the shandoned us

THE FUR TRADE OF MINNESOTA.

Our St. Paul Correspondence. Sr. Paus, Minn., Jan. 22, 1866.
Extent of the Fur Trade—Amount Annually Exported—Relative Value of the Different Purs—Trapping and Trappers in the Northwest-Where the Purs Go To-New York Houses the Heaviest Buyers-The Hudson Bay

and prosperity of Minnesota. Although the business is by no means as extensive as it was a few years ago, still it gives employment to thousands, and is a matter well worthy of investigation. In good seasons furs valued at half a million of dollars have been shipped from this point; but this season the exports will fall short about \$100,000. The trade seems to be monopolized by three or four large houses in this city, one firm some claiming to have exported \$150,000 worth; but there are small dealers scattered all over the State, who drive a profitable business, and invest their earnings in days as their more showy neighbors of St. Paul. Trap-pers usually resort to this city in great numbers at this season of the year. Here they can dispose of their furs at the highest prices, and refit on terms more reasonable perhaps than at any of the smaller towns in the interior. They are a hardy, industrious class of people and frequently whole families are supported during the these backwoodsmen. Their stock in trade consists of

STORMY TOTAGE OF THE STEAMER PARKET PROM

Marine Affaire.

STORMY YOYAGE OF THE STRAMER PARKEE PROMINEW YORK TO SANTIAGO DE CUPA—COMPLIMENTARY LETTER FROM THE PARKENGERS TO THE CAPTAIN AND OFFICIERS.

(From the Diards de Santiago de Cuba of Jan. 17.)

The undersigned, passengers on the American steamer Pak Kee on her voyage from New York to the port of Santiago de Cuba, being destrons of expressing our existaction to Captain Recting with the attention, we received in the vessel under his commound during the voyage from the port of New York flave agreed to give him this public testimony of our gratitude before separating for our various destinations. At the same time we cannot but express our satisfaction with the excellent sungeing qualition of the steamer Fish Kee, which, despite the stormy weather that we experienced during the whole voyage (Captain Sterling being unable to take the usual daily observations, owing to the Med sheeper of exalights), made the trip from New York in a little understoon, the steamer with the experienced during the whole voyage days.

Trust praise is sleed due to the infelligent and paydent engineer, Mr. Watt, and to the pilot, Mr. Scraw, otton, in the execution of the explains orders in Vesign respective departments.

We therefore unheattainingly recommend the American steamer Fab Kee and her commander, Captain Spering, to travellers from the United Patasic contain pluting a visit to this beautiful part of the initiated of

Cuba, from which there is such frequent communication with other points of the same.

M. A. Fawner, 80 Beaver street, New York; James R. Smedburg and lady, Dr. Carroll Durham and lady, New York; James R. Smedburg and Lady,

ANTIAGO DE CURA, Jan. 13, 1566.

Coromer's Imquest.

Tun Duarn or Mr. Donna.—Coroner Wilder restorage held an inquest over the remains of Mr. John C. Dodge, the gentleman who was killed in Broadway, near Dey street, on Monday forenoon by being crushed by the wheel of a heavy truck. Several witnesses were examined, but the testimony failed in show any narelessness on the part of the truck driver or any das else. This jury found "that the deceased came to his deeth by injuries accidentally received from failing underneath the hinder wheel of a heavily loaded two horse truck. We find that the truck was stopped almost instantly, the wheel not passing over the body; but the pressure was so great as to produce rupture of some internal organ, and consequent hemorrhages—external injury scarcely visible." The deceased was 67 years of age and was a native of Massachusetts. Coroner's Inquest

Escape of Jack Sheppard, Jr.,

The Attention of Condectioner keepers and families is respectfully invited to B Tlavoring Editacts. The references are legion. Handbook, containing the Language of Flowers, "gratifically by drugs,"

Did You Say Your Teeth Were Patting?

Pray don't lose the ivery railing
Set within the gettes of bilas.

8020 DON't, the will caring.

Renders fragile teeth enduring.

Let the world reminiber this.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court held at the City Hall, New York, on the 20th day of January, 1866, present, HON. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, Jodge. In the matter of the application of the Receivers of the Columbian Insurance Company.—The receivers having applied to the Court for instructions as to whether outstanding pairces should be cancelled, and presulters notes retarned upon payment of such part thereof as is already exceed. It is ordered that the matter stand adjourned to Wednesday, January 31, at 12 M., at the chambers of this court, to enable all persons interested to present their views.

It is further ordered that the receivers publish this order in the principal daily papers of New York.

A copy.

WM. C. GONNER, Clerk.

At the Seventh Regiment Ball-Ladies, os GEORGE W. LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH for beau, tries the completion. Progrists everywhere. Depot, N

All Prizes Cashed in Legal Lotteries. drawings sent.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway. A Boon.—Ward's Ladies' Paper Collars AND CUFFS ALSO GENTS, wholesale and retail. One lady's Collar est free to the trade, with list of prices and drawings of different styles. S. W. H. WARD, MT Broadway, N. T.

Ask for the Latest Styles. Chignon Pompadour, Emperatrice Chignon and I Twist, at 129 Canal street. G. HANTET, All the old straight at a sacrifice. 50 gross Colls and Waterfalls, &c.

A Ticket.—Seventh Regiment Recep-tion.—Ladles, use GEO. W. LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH It renders the complexion clear and beautiful. Druggies everywhere. Depot, 76 Fulton sicest. A Cure.—Itch, Itch, Itch.—"Sway OINTMENT" cures in from 12 to 63 hours. Cures all rheum, scald head, all skin diseases. Never fails, by DEMAS BARNES & CO., 31 Park row, New York D. SWAYNE & SON, Philadely

"Are You Goling to the Seventh Regiment Reception to night, Cellat" "No. Mary; I have such terrible toothach I slaid not be able." "Why! send to the nearest Grogata and get a bottle of Dr. SPENCEN'S MAGITOOTHACHE, DROP'S; it will core is immediately."

All Legal Lettery Prizes Cashed, . . aw ags, circulars and information sent. J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street, N. Y.

A .- The Pinest Ready Made Clothing In A.—The Finest Rener and Children's all quamerica. Gents', Youtha', Boys' and Children's all qual to custom work.

BROKAW BROTHERA,
St Fourth avenue, opposite Gooper Union, and
El Larguste place

A Stient Sewing Machine, Making the clebrated Wilcox & Gibbs' Stitch, strong, clastic and dura Wilcox & GiBBs, 500 Broadway.

world, harmiese, reliable and instantances. feet Dye. Also Regenerating Extract of Mill serves and restores the hair. Si Barciay street tray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keep send clean, stands above comparison with any other treasing hold at the drug stores and at my office. Broadway. SARAH A CHEVALIER M.

Corns, Huntons, Enlarged Joints and

Colls, \$3 to \$8; Switches and Greelan tween the Bowery and Chrystie street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail. No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skillful artists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Howe Sewing Machine Company.-

Improved Lock Stitch Machines for manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER, newing Kachton Company 455 Broadway.

Important Notice.

THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION OF IMP.
New Yors, Jun. 22, 1993.

A further extension of time for presenting applications for press, at the above cases of the foregram, at the above cases of the united by the special pressure of the second representation of the mochanical inventions of the United States, that the number of applications to should be as large as possible; and all Engineers, Miners, Owoers of Mines, Agricultural and Mineral Producers. Inventors and Agents, or Ausgineers of Inventors, are herefore and Agents, or Ausgineers of Inventors, are herefore and and residences, and those of all other parties known to them to be interessed in, or having control of, under the forms of applications should be made upon the proper blank forms, which are furnished productive for it of March sent; and which is not because the forms, which are furnished productive for it of March sent; but in the control of the sent of March sent; but in the control of the sent of the sent of March sent; but in the control of the sent of the sent of March sent; but in the control of the sent of the sent of March sent; and the sent of the sent of March sent; but in the control of the sent of the sent of March sent; but in the control of the sent of t

Marriage and Celibeay-AA Escay of Warfing and Indruston for Young Men, yast positished by the Roward Association, and sent in sent of inter envision from of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Broughton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. J. H. Thorras' Pirst Appearance

Much Siekness With Children WOMEN BROWN W -VERNIFUGE COMPITS - are after tual in destroying worms, and can do no possible injury to

Mujar'to is the Most Delisious and lessing of of perfumer. The odor is like a bound own-passed of rease, 'snices, jamaine applicatorope. What can be more fragment! For mise by all druggiets and fancy some.

Royal Havana Lottery.-Prizes Paid a giot. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for forthcome and all kinds of guid and office. ALIGH & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

Those Who Have Been Subject to Nerve our bandsches for pairs has remissed to perfect health by god from their drops of METGALFE's GREAT RHEU MATIO REMEDY. HI mere fails

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing